rendered signal service and suffered severely), to Lynchburg, Va., on the James River, they rendered gallant service, especially the cavalry battalion, which was always known officially and otherwise as "Cole's Cavalry," and which made quite a reputation for its daring and successful raids. It was composed of farmers' sons from the border land, who owned their own horses and who were natural born cavalrymen.

For its gallant conduct in heading the cavalry column which cut its way through the enemy's lines at Harper's Ferry, Va., prior to its surrender, September 14, 1862, and for its splendid conduct at the midnight battle in the snow on Loudon Heights, Va., January 10, 1864 (for which it received a congratulatory order from the General-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States), the battalion was augmented to a full regiment of three battalions in the spring of 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vernon, who lost an eye in this battle, was afterwards Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore, Md., and Major Alexander Shaw, of Second Regiment Infantry, Potomac Home Brigade, who rendered gallant service with his command in West Virginia, is at present one of the most successful financiers and business men of Maryland.

The First and Second Regiments of Eastern Shore Infantry Volunteers were organized from September to December, 1861, of excellent material, and many of the officers, like Colonel Wallace, Colonel Wilkens and Captain W. D. Burchinal (afterwards Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore, Md.), were members of the oldest and best families of that section of Maryland.

The First Eastern Shore Regiment performed gallant service on Culp's Hill, at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 2 and 3, 1863, and the Second Regiment was conspicuous for its soldiery qualities during the Lynchburg campaign of 1864.

The Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry, Maryland Volunteers, was organized March 1, 1865.

The First Regiment of Cavalry, Maryland Volunteers, was organized between August, 1861, and June, 1862. A portion of this regiment came from the District of Columbia and the State of Pennsylvania. They rendered invaluable service with the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac, and particularly distinguished themselves at the cavalry fights and victories of Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863, and Gettysburg, Pa., July 1-3, 1863. Many of the officers were promoted from the ranks for gallantry and meritorious conduct.

The Third Regiment of Cavalry was organized at Baltimore, Md., from August 8, 1863, to January 9, 1864, and performed good service in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

The Patapsco Guards, Independent Company of Infantry, Maryland Volunteers, was organized September 25, 1861.

Smith's Independent Company of Cavalry was organized October 15, 1862.

The Baltimore Battery, Light Artillery (Alexander's), was organized August 18, 1862. It was composed of most excellent material; one of its former lieutenants, Peter Leary, is now captain, of fine record, of Battery D, 4th Regiment, United States Artillery.

It rendered splendid service at the battle of Winchester, Va., June 14 and 15, 1863, and at Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864.